

COUNTRY DATA: MOZAMBIQUE : Information from the CIA World Factbook

INTRODUCTION

Almost five centuries as a Portuguese colony came to a close with independence in 1975. Large-scale emigration, economic dependence on South Africa, a severe drought, and a prolonged civil war hindered the country's development until the mid 1990's. The ruling Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) party formally abandoned Marxism in 1989, and a new constitution the following year provided for multiparty elections and a free market economy. A UN-negotiated peace agreement between FRELIMO and rebel Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) forces ended the fighting in 1992. In December 2004, Mozambique underwent a delicate transition as Joaquim CHISSANO stepped down after 18 years in office. His elected successor, Armando Emilio GUEBUZA, promised to continue the sound economic policies that have encouraged foreign investment.

GEOGRAPHY

Location	Southeastern Africa, bordering the Mozambique Channel, between South Africa and Tanzania
Area	799,380 sq km
Climate	tropical to subtropical
Natural Resources	coal, titanium, natural gas, hydropower, tantalum, graphite
Total Renewable Water Resources	216 cu km (1992)
Freshwater Withdrawal	0.63 cu km/yr (domestic 11%/ industrial 2%/ agricultural 87%)
Natural Hazards	severe droughts; devastating cyclones and floods in central and southern provinces
Environmental Issues	a long civil war and recurrent drought in the hinterlands have resulted in increased migration of the population to urban and coastal areas with adverse environmental consequences; desertification; pollution of surface and coastal waters; elephant poaching for ivory is a problem

PEOPLE

Population	22,061,451
Ethnic Groups	African 99.66% (Makhuwa, Tsonga, Lomwe, Sena, and others), Europeans 0.06%, Euro-Africans 0.2%, Indians 0.08%
Religions	Catholic 23.8%, Muslim 17.8%, Zionist Christian 17.5%, other 17.8%, none 23.1% (1997 census)

Languages	Emakhuwa 26.1%, Xichangana 11.3%, Portuguese 8.8% (official; spoken by 27% of population as a second language), Elomwe 7.6%, Cisená 6.8%, Echuwabo 5.8%, other Mozambican languages 32%, other foreign languages 0.3%, unspecified 1.3% (1997 census)
Literacy Rate	47.8 % (age 15 and over) male: 63.5 %; female: 32.7 % (2003 est.)
Major Infectious Diseases	degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever; vectorborne disease: malaria and plague; water contact disease: schistosomiasis; animal contact disease; rabies (2009) HIV/AIDS: adult prevalence rate: 12.5 %; 1.5 million people living with HIV/AIDS; 81,000 people died (2007 est.)
GOVERNMENT	
Type	republic
Independence	25 June 1975 (from Portugal)
Constitution	30 November 1990
Legal System	based on Portuguese civil law system and customary law; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
ECONOMY	
Agricultural Products	cotton, cashew nuts, sugarcane, tea, cassava (tapioca), corn, coconuts, sisal, citrus and tropical fruits, potatoes, sunflowers; beef, poultry
Industries	food, beverages, chemicals (fertilizer, soap, paints), aluminum, petroleum products, textiles, cement, glass, asbestos, tobacco
Import commodities	machinery and equipment, vehicles, fuel, chemicals, metal products, foodstuffs, textiles
Import Partners	South Africa 33.54%, Netherlands 8.42%, India 5.93%, China 4.24% (2009)
Export Commodities	aluminum, prawns, cashews, cotton, sugar, citrus, timber; bulk electricity
Export Partners	Netherlands 47.62%, South Africa 11.6% (2009)
Per Capita GDP	\$1,000 (2010 est.)
Population below poverty line	70% (2001 est.)

*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.

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General	
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	48.4 years
Average number of years in School (in years)	1.2 years
Gross National Income Per Capita (In US Dollars)	\$854
Gender Inequality	
Female Seats in Parliament (%)	34.8%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Female (% Of 25 and older)	1.5%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Male (% Of 25 and older)	6.0%
Labor Force Participation Female (%)	85.7%
Labor Force Participation Male (%)	86.6%
Births Attended by Skilled Health Professionals (%)	48%
Poverty	
Population surviving on \$1.25 per day (%)	74.7%
Empowerment	
Number of Journalists Imprisoned	0
Corruption Victims (% of people who face a bribe situation in the last year)	20%
Political Engagement (% percent of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	15%

Sustainability	
Fossil Fuels as Primary Energy Source (%)	5%
Renewable Resources as Primary Energy Source (%)	95%
Population without Access to Water (%)	53%
Population Without Access to Sanitation Services (%)	83%
Population affected by natural disasters (% between 2000-2009)	0.05 %
Human Security	
Number of Refugees leaving this country	200
Number of Internally Displaced People in This Country	--
Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	37%
Demographics	
Urban Residents (% of total Population)	38.4%
Health	
HIV Prevalence in Female Youth (% ages 15-24)	8.5%
HIV Prevalence in Male Youth (% ages 15-24)	2.9%
HIV Prevalence in Adults (% ages 15-49)	12.5%
Other	
Official Development Assistance Per Capita (in US dollars)	\$91.50
Population without Electricity (%)	86.2%

